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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/695,108	10/25/2000	Robert S. Morley	91436-213	1598
33000	7590	03/07/2008	EXAMINER	
DOCKET CLERK			NGUYEN, THANH T	
P.O. DRAWER 800889			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
DALLAS, TX 75380			2144	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			03/07/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/695,108

Applicant(s)

MORLEY ET AL.

Examiner

TAMMY Tammy NGUYEN

Art Unit

2144

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE (3) MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on December 03, 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1, 4-17, 19-23, 25-38 and 44-47 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1, 4-17, 19-23, 25-38, 44-47 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____



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Detailed Office Action

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on December 03, 2007 has been entered.
2. Claims **1-2, 4-38 and 44-47** are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1, 2, 4, 6-9, 11-15, 17-38, and 44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Carter et al., (hereinafter Carter) U.S. Patent No.

6,266,782 in view of Roger et al., (hereinafter Roger) U.S. Patent No.
7,110,391.

5. As to claim 1, Carter the invention substantially as claimed, Carter discloses including a method of providing device control to a plurality of device components, said device control enabling interaction of a data network service with said at least one device component, said method comprising: communicating with said plurality of device components (Fig.2, video I/O component, audio I/O component); logically associating said plurality of devices components in an aggregate logical device [see fig.2 (Network terminal 32); maintaining a logical model of said aggregate logical device, wherein a state of each device component within said aggregate logical device is maintained [see fig.4, col.7, lines 16-62] (*controlling computer application such as user has moved mouse, communication established, share mode selected*); and providing access to said data network service by representing said selection of said plurality of device components [Fig.2, video I/O component, audio I/O component] to said data network service as said aggregate logical device [Fig.2, col.4, lines 57-64, and col.5, lines 20-45]. However, Carter does not explicitly disclose a stimulus device and stimulus messaging in accordance with an element control protocol.

In the same field of endeavor, Rogers discloses (e.g., Transporting telephony signaling over a data network). Rogers disclose a stimulus device and stimulus messaging in accordance with an element control protocol [abstract, col. 5, lines 8-

67, and col.9, lines 12-52](sending the stimulus message to a corresponding stimulus device).

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Roger's teachings of a Transporting telephony signaling over a data network with the teachings of Carter to have a stimulus device and stimulus messaging in accordance with an element control protocol, for the purpose of reducing costs associated with setting up an office facility [col.2, lines 62-67].

6. As to claim 4, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said element control protocol is Megaco Protocol (This protocol is inherent because it just a standard protocol for all communication in the Internet).
7. As to claim 6, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said element control protocol H.323 protocol (col.4, lines 65-67).
8. As to claim 7, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said maintaining said logical model further comprises dynamically adding a given device component to said logical model (col.7, lines 37-42).
9. As to claim 8, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said maintaining further comprises dynamically removing a given device component from said logical model (col.4, lines 40-45).
10. As to claim 9, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, wherein a server of

said data network service is physically associated with at least one of said selection of said at least one device component (Fig.1 communication device component).

11. As to claim 11, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said data network service is a first data network service and wherein said providing comprises: executing a first data network service adapter application corresponding to a server of said first data network service (Fig 1 server 17); and logically associating said first data network service adapter application with said aggregate logical device (col.4, lines 40-45).

12. As to claim 12, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, further comprising: providing access to a second data network service by representing said selection of said plurality of device components (Fig.2, video I/O component, audio I/O component) to said second data network service as said aggregate logical device; and where said providing includes executing a second data network service adapter application corresponding to said server of said second data network service and logically associating said second data network service adapter application with said aggregate logical device (Fig.2, col.4, lines 57-64, and col.5, lines 20-45).

13. As to claim 13, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, further comprising routing, as necessary, said communicating with said plurality of device components (Fig.2, video I/O component, audio I/O component) to an appropriate one of either said first data network service adapter application or said second data network service adapter application (Fig.1 show second data network PSTN).

14. As to claim 14, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said

providing comprises: executing a compound data network service adapter application comprising a logical association of said first data network service adapter application corresponding to said server of said first data network service (Fig.1 Server of first data network server); and a second data network service adapter application corresponding to said server of said second data network service (Fig.1 shows second network service PSTN); and logically associating said compound data network service adapter application with said aggregate logical device(Fig.1 logically connect by server 17).

15. As to claim 15, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said server of said first data network service is functionally associated with said server of said second data network service (Fig.1, second network server 17 and PSTN).

16. As to claim 17, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, further comprising enforcing visibility rules for mediating said communication with said plurality of device components (Fig.2, video I/O component, audio I/O component) as said communication relates to said first data network service adapter application and said second data network service adapter application (Fig.1 shows second network service).

17. As to claim 19, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, wherein at least one of said plurality of stimulus device components is connected to a data network (Fig1, plurality of device components is connect to a data network).

18. As to claim 20, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, further comprising: logically associating said plurality of device components (Fig.2, video I/O component, audio I/O component) the second plurality of stimulus device components in a second

aggregate logical device (Fig.1); and maintaining a second logical model of said second aggregate logical device (Fig.1 logical model). However, Carter does not explicitly disclose a stimulus device and stimulus messaging in accordance with an element control protocol.

In the same field of endeavor, Rogers discloses (e.g., Transporting telephony signaling over a data network). Rogers disclose a stimulus device and stimulus messaging in accordance with an element control protocol [abstract, col. 5, lines 8-67, and col.9, lines 12-52](sending the stimulus message to a corresponding stimulus device).

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Roger's teachings of a Transporting telephony signaling over a data network with the teachings of Carter to have a stimulus device and stimulus messaging in accordance with an element control protocol, for the purpose of reducing costs associated with setting up an office facility [col.2, lines 62-67].

19. As to claim 21, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, further comprising providing access to said data network service by representing said plurality of stimulus device components (Fig.2, video I/O component, audio I/O component) second plurality of device components to said data network service as said second aggregate logical device (Fig.2, col.4, lines 57-64, and col.5, lines 20-45).

20. As to claim 22, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, further comprising

providing access to a second data network service by representing said plurality of stimulus device components (Fig.2, video I/O component, audio I/O component) a second plurality of device components to said second data network service as said second aggregate logical device (Fig.1 shows second aggregate logical device).

21. As to claim 23, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, wherein a given device component of said plurality of device components is a primary network intelligence for providing device control to further ones of said plurality of stimulus device components (Fig.2 device control 32 of plurality device components).

22. As to claim 25, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said element control protocol Megaco Protocol (This protocol is inherent because it just a standard protocol for all communication in the Internet).

23. As to claim 26, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, wherein, upon loss of communication with said primary network intelligence, said method further comprises: communicating with said further ones of said plurality of stimulus device components (Fig.1 communicating with device component); logically associating said further ones of said plurality of stimulus device components (Fig.2, video I/O component, audio I/O component) with one another as a second aggregate logical device (col.7, lines 45-50); maintaining a second logical model of said second aggregate logical device (Fig.1 shows second logical model); and providing access to said data network service by representing said further ones of said plurality of stimulus device components to said data network service as said second aggregate logical device (Fig.1).

24. As to claim 27, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said

providing comprises: converting an indication of a change in a state of said logical model of said aggregate logical device into a request of said data network service and sending said request to said data network service (Fig.1 sending request to data network service).

25. As to claim 28, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said providing comprises: receiving a response to said request of said data network service (; generating an interpretation of said response; and providing instructions, based on said interpretation, to change said state of said logical model of said aggregate logical device (col.2, lines 45-50).

26. As to claim 29, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said response comprises a media flow and, responsive to said interpretation of said response, said communicating further comprises sending said media flow to a given device component of said plurality of stimulus device components (Fig.2, video I/O component, audio I/O component).

27. As to claim 30 Carter teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said generating said interpretation further comprises, before said sending, converting said media flow from a format in which said media flow was received to a format understood by said given device component of said plurality of stimulus device components (Fig.2, video I/O component, audio I/O component).

28. As to claim 31, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said response

comprises a data file and, responsive to said interpretation of said response, said communicating further comprises sending said data file to a given device component of said plurality of stimulus device components (Fig.2, video I/O component, audio I/O component).

29. As to claim 32, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said generating said interpretation further comprises, before said sending, converting said data from a format in which said data file was received to a format understood by said given device component of said selection of said plurality of stimulus device (Fig.2, video I/O component, audio I/O component).

30. As to claim 33, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, wherein sending said request to said data network service further comprises instructing said data network service to direct a response to a given device component of said selection of said plurality of stimulus device components (Fig.2, video I/O component, audio I/O component).

31. As to claim 34, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said aggregate logical device comprises a logical device element corresponding to each of said plurality of stimulus device components (Fig.2, video I/O component, audio I/O component); and wherein a given logical device element corresponds to a particular device component and a device type of said given logical device element is different from a device type of said particular stimulus device component (Fig.1 shows communicating device component).

32. As to claim 35, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said device

type of said logical device element is "pointing device" and said device type of said particular stimulus device component is "microphone" (col.4, lines 45-50).

33. As to claim 36, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, further comprising using speech recognition to convert a message received from said "microphone" device type to a state change of said "pointing device" device type (col.4, 55-65).

34. As to claim 37, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, including a network intelligence for providing device control to said plurality of stimulus device components (Fig.2, video I/O component, audio I/O component), said network intelligence comprising; a message driver for communicating with plurality of stimulus device components (Fig.2, video I/O component, audio I/O component) (*shows every component must have a message driver to be able to communicate*) a resource context manager for: logically associating said plurality of device components (Fig.2, video I/O component, audio I/O component) in an aggregate logical device (Fig.1 communicating with device component) (col.7, lines 45-50); maintaining a logical model of said aggregate logical device (Fig.4 shows logical model of aggregate logical device, and col.7, lines 39-49) wherein a state of each device component within said aggregate logical device is maintained [see fig.4, col.7, lines 16-62] (*controlling computer application such as user has moved mouse, communication established, share mode selected*); and a service adapter for representing said plurality of device components (Fig.2, video I/O component, audio I/O component) to said data network service as said aggregate logical device to provide access to said data network service (Fig.3, col.4, lines 57-64, and col.5, lines 20-45). However, Carter does not explicitly disclose a

stimulus device and stimulus messaging in accordance with an element control protocol.

In the same field of endeavor, Rogers discloses (e.g., Transporting telephony signaling over a data network). Rogers disclose a stimulus device and stimulus messaging in accordance with an element control protocol [abstract, col. 5, lines 8-67, and col.9, lines 12-52](sending the stimulus message to a corresponding stimulus device).

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Roger's teachings of a Transporting telephony signaling over a data network with the teachings of Carter to have a stimulus device and stimulus messaging in accordance with an element control protocol, for the purpose of reducing costs associated with setting up an office facility [col.2, lines 62-67].

35. As to claim 38, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, including a computer readable medium containing computer-executable instructions which, when performed by a processor in a network intelligence for providing device control to plurality of device components (Fig.2, video I/O component, audio I/O component), cause the processor to: communicate with plurality of stimulus device components (Fig.2, video I/O component, audio I/O component), [col.7, lines 45-50] (*shows device components communicate with each others*); *in an aggregate logical device*); logically associate said plurality of device components (Fig.2, video I/O component, audio I/O component) in an

aggregate logical device (Fig.1 communicating with device component) (col.7, lines 45-50) in an aggregate logical device; maintain a logical model of said aggregate logical device (Fig.4 shows logical model of aggregate logical device, and col.7, lines 39-49); represent said to plurality of stimulus device components (Fig.2, video I/O component, audio I/O component), to said data network service as said aggregate logical device to provide access to said data network service (Fig.2, col.4, lines 57-64, and col.5, lines 20-45), wherein a state of each stimulus device component within said aggregate logical device is maintained [see fi.g4, col.7, lines 16-62] (*controlling computer application such as user has moved mouse, communication established, share mode selected*). However, Carter does not explicitly disclose a stimulus device and stimulus messaging in accordance with an element control protocol.

In the same field of endeavor, Rogers discloses (e.g., Transporting telephony signaling over a data network). Rogers disclose a stimulus device and stimulus messaging in accordance with an element control protocol [abstract, col. 5, lines 8-67, and col.9, lines 12-52](sending the stimulus message to a corresponding stimulus device).

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Roger's teachings of a Transporting telephony signaling over a data network with the teachings of Carter to have a stimulus device and stimulus messaging in accordance with an element control protocol, for the purpose of reducing costs associated with setting up an office facility [col.2, lines 62-67].

36. As to claim 44, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, including a method of providing device control to at least one device component, said device control enabling interaction of a stand-alone service with said at least one device component, said method comprising: communicating with said at least one device component (Fig.1 shows device components communicate with each others); logically associating a plurality of device components, said plurality of stimulus device component within said aggregate logical device is maintained (Fig.2, video I/O component, audio I/O component) (col.7, lines 45-50); maintaining a logical model of said aggregate logical device (Fig.4 shows logical model of aggregate logical device, and col.7, lines 39-49) wherein a state of each device component within said aggregate logical device is maintained [see fig.4, col.7, lines 16-62] (*controlling computer application such as user has moved mouse, communication established, share mode selected*); and providing access to said stand-alone service by representing said selection of said plurality of device components (Fig.2, video I/O component, audio I/O component) to said stand-alone service as said aggregate logical device (Fig.2, col.4, lines 57-64, and col.5, lines 20-45). However, Carter does not explicitly disclose a stimulus device and stimulus messaging in accordance with an element control protocol.

In the same field of endeavor, Rogers discloses (e.g., Transporting telephony signaling over a data network). Rogers disclose a stimulus device and stimulus messaging in accordance with an element control protocol [abstract, col. 5, lines 8-

67, and col.9, lines 12-52](sending the stimulus message to a corresponding stimulus device).

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Roger's teachings of a Transporting telephony signaling over a data network with the teachings of Carter to have a stimulus device and stimulus messaging in accordance with an element control protocol, for the purpose of reducing costs associated with setting up an office facility [col.2, lines 62-67].

37. As to claim 45, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, including a method of providing device control to at least one device component, said device control enabling interaction of a data network service with said at least one device component, and method comprising: computing with said at least one device component, wherein said communicating uses a stimulus message format and employs the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) (Fig.1 shows device components communicate with each others); logically associating plurality of device components (Fig.2, video I/O component, audio I/O component) in an aggregate logical device, said plurality of stimulus device of device components including said at least one stimulus device component (col.7, lines 45-50); maintaining a logical model of said aggregate logical device (Fig.4 shows logical model of aggregate logical device, and col.7, lines 39-49) wherein a state of each device component within said aggregate logical device is maintained [see fig.4, col.7, lines 16-62] (*controlling computer application such as user has moved mouse,*

communication established, share mode selected); and providing access to said data network service by representing said plurality of stimulus device components (Fig.2, video I/O component, audio I/O component) to said data network service by representing to said data network service as said aggregate logical device (Fig.2, col.4, lines 57-64, and col.5, lines 20-45). However, Carter does not explicitly disclose a stimulus device and stimulus messaging in accordance with an element control protocol.

In the same field of endeavor, Rogers discloses (e.g., Transporting telephony signaling over a data network). Rogers disclose a stimulus device and stimulus messaging in accordance with an element control protocol [abstract, col. 5, lines 8-67, and col.9, lines 12-52](sending the stimulus message to a corresponding stimulus device).

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Roger's teachings of a Transporting telephony signaling over a data network with the teachings of Carter to have a stimulus device and stimulus messaging in accordance with an element control protocol, for the purpose of reducing costs associated with setting up an office facility [col.2, lines 62-67].

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

38. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

39. Claims 5, 10, 16, 46, and 47 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as
40. being unpatentable over Carter et al., (hereinafter Carter) U.S. Patent No. 6,266,782 in view of Roger et al., (hereinafter Roger) U.S. Patent No. 7,110,391 further in view of Marchetti et al., (hereinafter Marchetti) U.S. Patent No. 6,618,398.

41. As to claim 5, Carter does not teach stimulus message format employs the Session initiation Protocol (SIP). However, Marchetti teaches element control protocol Session initiation Protocol (SIP) (col.3, lines 30-40). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine the teaching of Carter and Marchetti have a Session initiation Protocol (SIP) because it would be useful to have a session of activity that a user with a unique IP address spends on a Web site.

42. As to claim 10, Carter does not teach encapsulating a message destined for a server of said data network service to result in an encapsulated message; and sending said encapsulated message to at least one of said selection of said least one device component of forwarding to said server of said data network service. However Marchetti teaches encapsulating a message destined for a server of said data network

service to result in an encapsulated message; and sending said encapsulated message to at least one of said plurality of stimulus device components (Fig.2, video I/O component, audio I/O component) for forwarding to server of said data network service (See Fig.1, and col.3, line30 to col.4, line 57). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine the teaching of Carter and Marchetti have a encapsulating a message because it would be useful to provide a address resolution in an asymmetrical wireless communication network (see Marchatti col.3, lines 17-48).

43. As to claim 16, Carter does not teach receiving an encapsulated message, containing a message from a server of said data network service, from at least one of said plurality of stimulus device components (Fig.2, video I/O component, audio I/O component); de-encapsulating said encapsulated message for forwarding to said first data network service adapter application. However, Marchetti teach receiving an encapsulated message, containing a message from a server of said data network service, from at least one of said selection of said at least one device component; and de-encapsulating said encapsulated message for forwarding to said first data network service adapter application (See Fig.1, and col.3, line30 to col.4, line 57, and col.5, lines 7 -65). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine the teaching of Carter and Marchetti have a encapsulating a message because it would be useful to provide a address resolution in an asymmetrical wireless communication network (see Marchatti col.3, lines 17-48).

44. As to claim 46, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, including a method of

providing device control to at least one device component, said device control enabling interaction of a data network service with said at least one device component, and method comprising: communicating with said a plurality of components (Fig.1 shows device components communicate with each others); logically associating a plurality of stimulus device components (Fig.2, video I/O component, audio I/O component) in an aggregate logical device, said plurality of stimulus device components including said at least one device component (col.7, lines 45-50); maintaining a logical model of said aggregate logical device (Fig.4 shows logical model of aggregate logical device, and col.7, lines 39-49) wherein a state of each stimulus device component within said aggregate logical device is maintained [see fi.g4, col.7, lines 16-62] (*controlling computer application such as user has moved mouse, communication established, share mode selected*); and providing access to said data network service by representing said plurality of stimulus device components (Fig.2, video I/O component, audio I/O component) to said data network service as said aggregate logical device (Fig.2, col.4, lines 57-64, and col.5, lines 20-45). However, Carter does not explicitly disclose a stimulus device and stimulus messaging in accordance with an element control protocol.

In the same field of endeavor, Rogers discloses (e.g., Transporting telephony signaling over a data network). Rogers disclose a stimulus device and stimulus messaging in accordance with an element control protocol [abstract, col. 5, lines 8-67, and col.9, lines 12-52](sending the stimulus message to a corresponding stimulus device).

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Roger's teachings of a Transporting telephony signaling over a data network with the teachings of Carter to have a stimulus device and stimulus messaging in accordance with an element control protocol, for the purpose of reducing costs associated with setting up an office facility [col.2, lines 62-67].

Also, Carter does not explicitly teach encapsulating a message destined for a server of said data network service to result in an encapsulated message, and sending said encapsulated message to at least one of said selection of said at least one device component for forwarding to said server of said data network service. However Marchetti teaches encapsulating a message destined for a server of said data network service to result in an encapsulated message; and sending said encapsulated message to at least one of said selection of said least one device component of forwarding to said server of said data network service (See Fig.1, and col.3, line30 to col.4, line 57). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine the teaching of Carter and Marchetti have a encapsulating a message because it would be useful to provide a address resolution in an asymmetrical wireless communication network (see Marchatti col.3, lines 17-48).

45. As to claim 47, Carter teaches the invention as claimed, including a method of providing device control to at least one device component, said device control enabling interaction of a data network service with said at least one device component, and method comprising: communicating with said at least one device component; logically

associating plurality of components in an aggregate logical device, said plurality of stimulus device components (Fig.2, video I/O component, audio I/O component) including said at least one stimulus device component (Fig.1 shows device components communicate with each others); maintaining a logical model of said aggregate logical device (col.7, lines 45-50) wherein a state of each device component within said aggregate logical device is maintained [see fig.4, col.7, lines 16-62] (*controlling computer application such as user has moved mouse, communication established, share mode selected*); and providing access to said data network service by representing said plurality of device components (Fig.2, video I/O component, audio I/O component) said data network service as said aggregate logical device (Fig.4 shows logical model of aggregate logical device, and col.7, lines 39-49); wherein said data network service is a first data network service (Fig.2, col.4, lines 57-64, and col.5, lines 20-45); wherein said providing further comprises, executing a first data network service adapter application corresponding to a server of said first data network service (Fig.1 server 17), and logically associating said first data network service adapter application with said aggregate logical device (see col.4, lines 40-45). However, Carter does not explicitly disclose a stimulus device and stimulus messaging in accordance with an element control protocol.

In the same field of endeavor, Rogers discloses (e.g., Transporting telephony signaling over a data network). Rogers disclose a stimulus device and stimulus messaging in accordance with an element control protocol [abstract, col. 5, lines 8-

67, and col.9, lines 12-52](sending the stimulus message to a corresponding stimulus device).

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Roger's teachings of a Transporting telephony signaling over a data network with the teachings of Carter to have a stimulus device and stimulus messaging in accordance with an element control protocol, for the purpose of reducing costs associated with setting up an office facility [col.2, lines 62-67].

Also, Carter does not explicitly teaches receiving an encapsulated message, containing a message from a server of said data network service, from at least one of said selection of said at least one device component, and de-encapsulating said encapsulated message for forwarding to said first data network service adapter application. However, Marchetti teach receiving an encapsulated message, containing a message from a server of said data network service, from at least one of said selection of said at least one device component; and de-encapsulating said encapsulated message for forwarding to said first data network service adapter application (See Fig.1, and col.3, line30 to col.4, line 57, and col.5, lines 7 –65). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine the teaching of Carter and Marchetti have a encapsulating a message because it would be useful to provide a address resolution in an asymmetrical wireless communication network (see Marchatti col.3, lines 17-48).

Conclusion

46. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tammy T. Nguyen whose telephone number is 571-272-3929. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 8:30 - 5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, ***William Vaughn*** can be reached on 571-272-3922. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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/THANH Tammy NGUYEN/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2144

February 28, 2008